

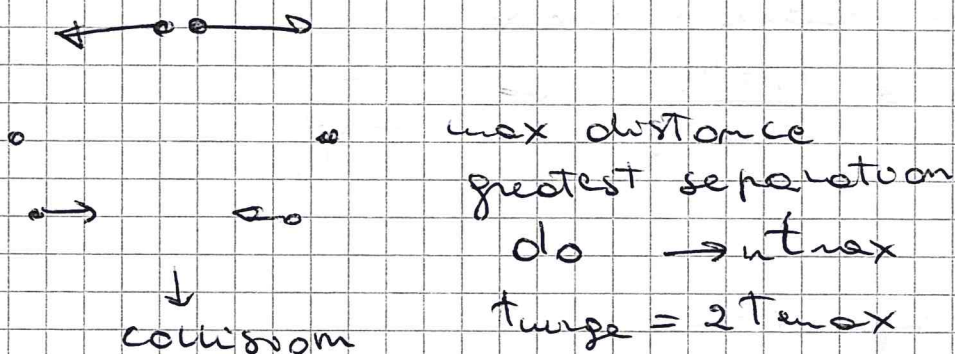
THE PHYSICS OF CLUSTER MERGERS (SARAJAN 'IN ADS') IN MERGING PROCESSES 2002

astro-ph / 0105418 v1

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Chap. 2.2

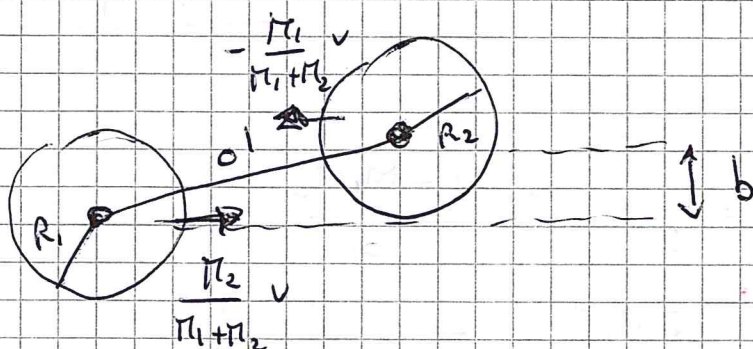
From bimodal model (or Kepler's Third Law)



$$d_0 \sim [2G(M_1 + M_2)]^{1/3} \left(\frac{t_{\text{merge}}}{\pi} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$\sim 4.5 \left(\frac{M_1 + M_2}{10^5 M_\odot} \right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{t_{\text{merge}}}{10^{10} \text{ yr}} \right)^{2/3} \text{ Mpc}$$

More complex
Than head-on collision



the relative
velocity
is v

2.2.2 MERGER VELOCITIES

At d_0

zero relative velocity

v_0 is the transverse velocity

orbital angular momentum

$$J_{orb} \sim m v_0 d_0$$

$$v_0 \sim \frac{J_{orb}}{m d_0} \quad \text{eq. A}$$

orbital energy

$$E_{orb} \sim \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 - \frac{G M_1 M_2}{d_0}$$

$$\text{eq. 1.1}$$

Then reduced mass

$$\mu = \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{M_1} + \frac{1}{M_2}}$$

At separation d

$$J_{orb} \sim m v b$$

$$E_{orb} \sim \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{G M_1 M_2}{d}$$

Conserving J_{orb}

$$m v_0 d_0 = m v b$$

$$v_0 = \frac{v b}{d_0}$$

eq. B

$$b = \frac{v_0 d_0}{v}$$

Conserving energy

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 - \frac{G M_1 M_2}{d_0} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{G M_1 M_2}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{G M_1 M_2}{d} \left(\frac{1}{d} - \frac{1}{d_0} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{b}{d_0} \right)^2 \right) = \dots$$

$$v^2 \sim \frac{2GM_1M_2}{M_1M_2} \left(\frac{1}{d} - \frac{1}{d_0} \right) \left[1 - \left(\frac{b}{d_0} \right)^2 \right]^{-1}$$

$$v \sim \underline{2930} \left(\frac{M_1+M_2}{10^{15}M_\odot} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{d}{1Mpc} \right)^{-1/2} \left[\frac{1 - \frac{d}{d_0}}{1 - \frac{b}{d_0}} \right]^{1/2} \underline{\text{km/s}}$$

typical velocity of collision

circ.
1
1

(15)

~~$v_{1D} = \sqrt{3} v$~~ $v_{1D} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} v$

yes! obs. $v \sim 2000 - 3000$ max km/s

2.2.3 IMPACT PARAMETER

SPIN PARAMETER (COSMOLOGY)

$$\lambda \equiv \frac{J |E|^{1/2}}{GM^{5/2}}$$

J = Total angular momentum

E = Total energy

of the HALO

linear theory

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \sim 0.05$$

VIPIAL THEOREM

$$2T + U = 0 \quad U = -2T \quad E = T + U = -T$$

$$|E| \propto M \sigma_v^2$$

$$M \propto \sigma_v^2 R \propto \sigma_v^3$$

$$|E| \propto M \cdot M^{2/3} \propto M^{5/3}$$

$$|E| \propto M^{5/3}$$

$$E = -\alpha M^{5/3}$$

For a virialized halo

$$J \propto \frac{\lambda GM^{5/2}}{|E|^{1/2}} \sim \frac{\lambda GM^{5/2}}{\alpha^{1/2} M^{5/6}} \sim \frac{\lambda G}{\alpha^{1/2}} M^{5/6}$$

take the halo the final merged cluster

$$J_{TOT} = J_1 + J_2 + J_{orb}$$

$$J_{orb} = J_{TOT} - J_1 - J_2 = \frac{\lambda G}{v_2} \left[(M_1 + M_2)^{5/3} - M_1^{5/3} - M_2^{5/3} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{\lambda G}{v_2} (M_1 + M_2)^{5/3} \left[1 - \frac{M_1^{5/3} + M_2^{5/3}}{(M_1 + M_2)^{5/3}} \right]$$

$$E_{TOT} = E_1 + E_2 + E_{orb}$$

$$E_{orb} = E_{TOT} - E_1 - E_2$$

eq. 1-1

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2} v_0^2 - \frac{G M_1 M_2}{d_0} = -a \left[(M_1 + M_2)^{5/3} - M_1^{5/3} - M_2^{5/3} \right]$$

$$a = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2} v_0^2 - \frac{G M_1 M_2}{d_0}}{(M_1 + M_2)^{5/3} \left[1 - \frac{M_1^{5/3} + M_2^{5/3}}{(M_1 + M_2)^{5/3}} \right]}$$

$$J_{orb} = \frac{\lambda G (M_1 + M_2)^{5/3} \left[1 - \frac{M_1^{5/3} + M_2^{5/3}}{(M_1 + M_2)^{5/3}} \right]^{1 + 1/2}}{\left(\frac{G(M_1 + M_2)}{d_0} - \frac{1}{2} v_0^2 \right)^{1/2} (M_1 M_2)^{1/2}}$$

$$J_{orb} = \frac{\lambda G M_1 M_2}{(M_1 + M_2)^{3/2}} \left[\frac{(M_1 + M_2)^{3/2}}{M_1^{3/2} M_2^{3/2}} \left[1 - \frac{M_1^{5/3} + M_2^{5/3}}{(M_1 + M_2)^{5/3}} \right]^{3/2} \right]$$

eq. 18 e
19

$f(M_1, M_2)$

$\frac{v_0^2}{2}$ is $2\lambda^2 \sim 1\%$ of the potential energy

$$1.8 < f < 2.15$$

$$f \sim 2$$

$$J_{orb} \sim \lambda \pi_1 \pi_2 \sqrt{\frac{G d_0}{\pi_1 + \pi_2}} f(\pi_1, \pi_2)$$

eq. A

$$\hookrightarrow v_0 \sim \frac{J_{orb}}{m d_0} \sim \lambda \sqrt{\frac{G(\pi_1 + \pi_2)}{d_0}} f(\pi_1, \pi_2)$$

$$v_0 \sim \underline{93} \left(\frac{\lambda}{0.05} \right) \left(\frac{\pi_1 + \pi_2}{10^{15} M_\odot} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{d_0}{5 \pi \text{ pc}} \right)^{-1/2} \frac{f}{2} \underline{\text{km/s}}$$

obtained before

ed. B

$$\hookrightarrow b = \frac{v_0}{v} d_0 \Rightarrow b \ll d_0 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{d_0} \sim \emptyset \text{ in eq. (15)}$$

$$\underline{b} \sim \lambda \sqrt{\frac{d_0 d}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{d}{d_0} \right)^{-1/2} f(\pi_1, \pi_2)$$

$$\sim \underline{160} \left(\frac{\lambda}{0.05} \right) \left(\frac{d}{1 \text{ Mpc}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{d_0}{5 \pi \text{ pc}} \right)^{1/2} \left(1 - \frac{d}{d_0} \right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{f}{2} \right) \underline{\text{Mpc}}$$

↳ small impact parameter

~ 1
 $d \ll d_0$

⇒ collisions are head on

3. THE REAL PHYSICS (ICM)

CLUSTER MERGERS WILL DRIVE SHOCK WAVE

V_s velocity of the shock

sound speed of the preshock gas

$$c_s = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3} \frac{P}{\rho}}$$

Mach number
of the shock

$$M \equiv \frac{V_s}{c_s}$$

simulations $\rightarrow M \leq 3$

ok with obs.

$$V_s \sim V_{\text{merger}}$$

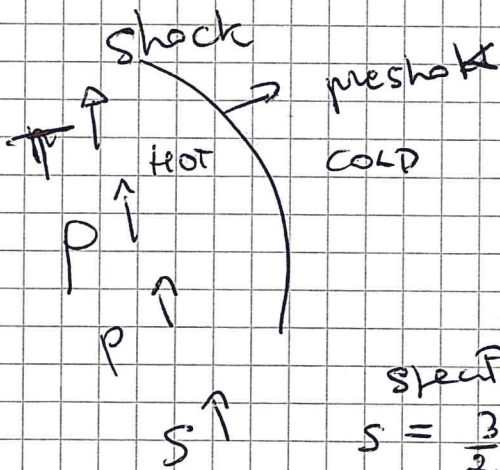
$$c_s \sim \sigma_v \text{ in cluster}$$

$$M \sim \frac{V_{\text{merger}}}{\sigma_v} \sim \frac{2-3 \cdot 10^3}{10^3}$$

$\rightarrow 2-3$

obs. ok

MERGER



specific entropy

$$s = \frac{3}{2} k \ln \left(\frac{P}{\rho^{5/3}} \right) = \frac{3}{2} k \ln \left(\frac{T}{\rho^{2/3}} \right)$$

$$ds = \frac{dQ}{T} = n C_v \frac{dT}{T} + p \frac{dV}{T} \quad \dots \quad C_v = \frac{3}{2} R$$

$$p \propto T V^{-1} \propto T \rho$$

COLD FRONT

cool core
is moving

